

BOTH SIDES.

Milburn Going to the Bottom of the Brewery Strike.

Ugly Talk About the Management of Syndicate Breweries.

Employee Charge That the Strike Was Deliberately Brought On.

WHAT MR. MILBURN AND MR. WAINWRIGHT SAY OF THE SITUATION.

Mr. Milburn Says That He Is Making a Thorough Investigation—Mr. Wainwright Says That the Syndicate President Will Leave for England To-night and Will Take No Action—Mr. Wainwright's Version of the Strike.

The first significant fact growing out of the visit of Mr. Robert Milburn to St. Louis in the interest of the London stockholders in the syndicate breweries was his meeting with two representatives of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor; and the second was his meeting the full board of the local syndicate this morning at the syndicate offices in the Wainwright building. After the adjournment of the second meeting Mr. Milburn was approached and asked whether he had taken the control of the labor troubles out of the hands of the local representatives of the syndicate.

"I have merely had a conference with the gentlemen representing the other side with the view of putting myself upon the situation," he answered, "with the manifest intention of escaping a direct answer. 'Naturally I had heard the extreme statement of the case from one side and I expected on meeting those gentlemen to hear an extreme statement from the other point of view. It was my purpose to judge between them as to the best course to pursue under the circumstances.'"

"But you said when you first came that you would not take control of the labor troubles?"

"Nor have I done so yet. I have told those gentlemen that would consult with Mr. Wainwright and see what was best to be done."

"And after you have talked it over with Mr. Wainwright will you settle the difficulty?"

"I cannot tell what I may do. I may refer the whole matter to the stockholders whom I represent."

"But you are not obliged to do so. Of course, if after talking over the whole matter with Mr. Wainwright, he and I held opposite views, it was my duty to go to have done; but as yet we have no difference of opinion."

"Do you approve of his action in taking up the fight of the Obert Brewery, a rival organization to the syndicate, and helping it to win?"

"It is not my purpose at present to say whether I approve or not. I am merely stating that I have heard both sides of the case and that I am inclined to believe that the labor problem is by no means the principal topic of our conference."

CHARGES MADE TO MILBURN. On his arrival here Mr. Milburn had stated that the management of the labor trouble was entirely in the hands of the local officers of the syndicate, and that he was merely assisting in the management of the syndicate. But he had been here hardly twenty-four hours before the information reached that the syndicate was in a state of confusion. Mr. Milburn was further informed that the syndicate was in a state of confusion. Mr. Milburn was further informed that the syndicate was in a state of confusion.

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information had been imparted, and promised to give careful consideration to the proposition. In crossing the street, he was met by a man who said he was a friend of Mr. Wainwright. "Would you have had an interview with Mr. Wainwright?" he asked. "I have not," he answered. "I am inclined to believe that the whole situation is just at this point."

WHAT WAINWRIGHT SAYS. President Ellis Wainwright was seen and denied absolutely that there was any breach between himself and Mr. Milburn, or that the management of the affairs of the St. Louis Brewing Association were to be taken out of his hands.

Mr. Milburn is perfectly satisfied with the present situation, and leaves to the syndicate the question of England. There has never been any trouble between us, and I am sure that we are just as well as we can be."

When Mr. Milburn and the Home Breweries refused to sign the syndicate, the syndicate decided to adopt a similar course of action. This led to the spread of the strike, and the syndicate decided to adopt a similar course of action.

Wainwright denied that stocks or bonds had been sold on account of the labor troubles, or that the English stockholders had been sold on account of the labor troubles. He said he was unable to present stock quotations, as he was not furnished with them. But said that the bonds were selling from 92 to 94, a slight advance over recent prices.

ARREST AT THE POLLS.

An Exciting Incident Attends the Printers' Annual Election.

An echo of the fight between Tom Costello and Joe Jackson, the two printers, about the printers' annual election, was heard at the annual election of Typographical Union No. 8, being held to-day at 620 Locust street.

The newspaper printers have put up for President, Richard B. Smith, and for Secretary, John P. Kelly. Jackson is a newspaper printer and Costello is a jobber.

Early in the day a poster was circulated having at the head this caption: "Lend me your ear." It was followed by an appeal to the union to elect Smith and Kelly.

Every one disclaimed the authorship of the circular, but in view of the fact that Costello is a printer, and Smith is a jobber, it was not surprising that the union should be divided.

Then about 12 o'clock a Deputy Sheriff arrived at the polls and put Jackson under arrest. He had a warrant sworn out by Costello, charging him with obstructing the election.

Mr. Wainwright, who was present, was not in the least concerned. He said he was merely assisting in the management of the syndicate.

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OFF FOR SALE.

Coxey's Commonweal Army Breaks Camp at Alliance.

Late Recruits Have Swelled the Column to About 200.

WHEN THE REVELLE SOUNDED ALL ANSWERED ENTHUSIASTICALLY.

The President Not Ready to Decide the Fate of the Reorganization Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The President's veto to the silver bill will not be sent to Congress to-day. This was established at a special meeting of the committee on the bill, held at the White House to-day.

The speaker, a member of the committee on the bill, said that the committee had decided to report the bill to the Senate to-day.

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 Max H. Fischer, Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1914.

The veto will be a great strain on the cuckoo.

It is gratifying to know that Mr. Coxe is not financially embarrassed like his followers.

GEN. COXE'S madness is full of method. It is not safe to call a man a fool until his game is played out.

The high tariff is a worse Russian thill than any other with which the farmer has to contend.

When wind meets wind then comes the cyclone. What a time the country will have when Coxe tackles Congress.

LOVELY girls are lobbying for a high tariff, and that law for the protection of Congressmen has not yet been passed.

PERRAINS the President has delayed the signature message on account of the weather. It is bad weather for fishing.

If the Evangelical Alliance wants to see the laws enforced it should first persuade the people to do their duty, both as jurymen and as voters.

The Sugar Trust has always got what it wanted from the Republicans, and it naturally expects that the Democrats ought to be equally kind.

The Rhode Island mills have sent a delegation of their most beautiful girl employees to greet Congress not to pass the Wilson bill—Oh, Willie, Willie.

EVERY shot of our 13-inch gun costs \$400. It will be highly useful to the next Republican Administration that finds a surplus in the National Treasury.

It was freely charged that the Wilson bill was held in committee in order to work the market on rumors. Why is the seigniorage bill held at the White House?

The Coroner's office seems to have degenerated into an institution for the support of professional jurymen and others in the assistance of the defense of criminals.

The Republicans in the House seem to realize that the name of their party is Dennis if John J. O'Neill ever gets on the floor again. The opposition to vote him in paralyzes them.

ARE the French still hoping for a new Napoleon that they go stealing the secrets of Gibraltar? Are Waterloo and Agincourt to be avenged along with Sedan and Gravelotte?

THE Indiana Prohibitionists have declared for Populist principles. But will the Indiana Populists declare for Prohibition principles? There is many a thirteenth in the Hoosier State.

WHY not put Coxe's army under command of Secretary Morton for the extermination of the Russian thill? Thus Coxe's demand for an appropriation should be met at slight actual expense.

COTTON manufacturers in the South have little use for Boston home market clubs. Southern cotton goods have an excellent market in China, and Southern mills are busy when the "home market" mills are idle.

MR. HOAR professes to believe that the New England Southern Corruption fund is to "buy arguments." It is to be merely an investment in misrepresentations and spell-binders. The tariff robbers have not always been so conscientious as Mr. Hoar would have us suppose they have become.

WHAT a far-seeing statesman our Mr. McKinley is! He cut off Canada, and the Canadians just shipped their products to England and sold more than they had sold to us, besides coming in competition with our shipments there. No wonder there are Republican journals calling for free trade with Canada.

SECRETARY MORTON does not propose to encourage paternalism by lending Government aid to the farmers. He wants them to help themselves, and says so in breezy English which can't be misunderstood. This is excellent, but he should make his rule work both ways. The farmers have as much right to Government assistance as the gentlemen who

have been enriched by Uncle Sam in Union Pacific, protected industries, sugar plantations and refining, to say nothing of those who have added 30 per cent to the value of debts by manipulating currency legislation. Let the gander and the goose have the same sauce.

SENATOR STEWART deprecates the Coxe movement because, he says, the army, while it may not be large, "is likely to be the nucleus of a gathering of hard characters in Washington." But the nucleus is already there, and they do say that it is mainly in the Senate. Hard characters are not always meanly dressed, nor do they always have empty stomachs.

Two hundred newboys on the downtown streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to notify us of any attempt on part of newboys to force them to pay more than 2 cents for the Post-Dispatch or to force them to buy with other papers "three for a nickel." Give time and location of newboy refusing to sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents "straight." All persons who handle the Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if desired, independent of any combination.

PEOPLE VS. RASCALS.

Representative Boatner is right in his determination to fight the transfer of his Pacific Railroad resolution from the Judiciary to the Pacific Roads Committee as a move of the enemy.

The struggle over the commitment of the resolutions is clearly between the Pacific Railroad rascals and the people. It is really the decisive battle. No one can doubt that the reference of the resolutions to the Pacific Railroad Committee would be the end of it. That committee has been the grave of effectual legislation to recover the moneys stolen through the Pacific roads. The issue is clear now as if the fight were over the resolutions themselves on the floor, and if the House yields to the demand of Chairman Reilly that action may be taken as the triumph of the plunder lobby.

This struggle in the House points the way for the Senate to accomplish redeeming work. It should keep Senator Brice's clutches off the resolution by referring it to the Judiciary or some other committee besides the Pacific Railroad Committee, of which Brice is Chairman. Brice is Chairman also of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific and has profited richly by manipulation of Union Pacific securities. To give him charge of the Boatner resolution would be to consent to its suppression. Every Senator knows this and knows that submission to the dictation of Brice in this matter would be a scandalous yielding to Pacific railroad influences. The specious plea of courtesy and custom cannot be accepted in a matter of such vital import as this resolution.

The truth is the existence of committees in the Senate and House for the special consideration of Pacific Railroad legislation has been an opportunity for the rascals to concentrate their work and influence where they will do the most. The record of these committees and the position of Brice at this critical time show how potent this work and influence have been for the benefit of the plunderers. The Democratic majority in Congress has a chance to prove that swindlers do not control it by smashing the combination. The Democratic party will be judged by the outcome of this struggle.

LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Chief Harrigan struck the keynote of the true mission of the Evangelical Alliance and all other forces that work for good in the community when he said, "I am in favor of educating public opinion up to a standard that will give us jurymen who will enforce all laws without fear or favor."

Every unenforced law on the statute book is a positive influence for evil. It is a nucleus around which law-breaking combinations gather and it breeds popular contempt for all law. A law which is not enforced is a bulwark of lawlessness and if it cannot be enforced it had better be repealed.

The chief mistake of preachers who form law and order leagues and start law enforcement movements is that they do not distinguish between essential evils and things that are mere matters of opinion. They invoke the police power indiscriminately to put down vice and control the conduct of the people in accordance with their views of what is right.

However good an object Sunday rest from labor may be, to mix a demand for the religious observance of Sunday with a demand for the suppression of vice operates merely to weaken the latter with the mass of people who hold the right to observe Sunday as they please.

All effectual law is a reflection of public sentiment. The Sunday closing law in this city is a dead letter, because it meets the indifference and opposition of the mass of people, and being a dead letter its influence is vicious, because it is a nucleus for law-breaking combinations for the protection of violators of law.

The truth is that experience has shown that the law is practically powerless as an instrument of moral regeneration. Education and the appeal to the conscience are the only effectual means of social elevation. All that can be expected of law is the preservation of order and outward decorum and the protection of society from wrongful aggressions condemned by the masses of citizens. The rest must be done by appeal, education, influence for good, and this is the special work of moral

and religious forces. They must create a public sentiment which will be respected by officials and reflected in the verdicts of juries before they can expect the enforcement of any law regulating Sunday observance or social morality.

THE UNION PACIFIC CASE.

The Boatner resolution in the Union Pacific case will at least bring out the facts by precipitating a discussion. The Union Pacific ring and Brice and Olney dread nothing so much as a thorough exposure of the real truth. Once let this out and public sentiment will quickly organize against the thieves.

Hitherto the ring has conducted its operations behind a cloud of dust which it keeps up at the critical moment. In 1878 Atty.-Gen. MacVeagh brought a suit for accounting, but this was dismissed by the Supreme Court on account of technical defects. At the same time, however, the Court pointed out how the action might be brought to insure recovery on the Government claim. But since that time the law officers of the Government have seen fit to let the case sleep, and in Congress it has been carefully concealed by the Pacific Railroad Committee, which moves in a mysterious way.

The Government will never get a dollar of its money while the corrupting influence of the ring pervades all departments. Besides a strong contingent in the House, the guilty men are ably represented by the Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee in the Senate and several other Senators who have been retained to guard the railroad interest. Of the Attorney-General nothing can be expected except strenuous opposition to an honest settlement in the people's interest. Whatever the law in the case may be every means will be used by the clever rogues and their servants in public office to defeat the purpose of the movement and retain the plunder.

But after all, the money is the smallest part of the gain to be had by a thorough exposure. The people have been sluggish in this case because of its complexities. It is hard to understand and a connected, clearly told story has never been published. When this is done it will be a great gain as a warning against future conspiracies. The men who have plundered the Government will at least be marked for public condemnation. We shall no longer be obliged to fight in the dark, and if any money is recovered it will be as so much found.

EVANGELIST SAM JONES says of Congress: "Of all the box-banked, bandy-shanked, flea-bitten, bobtail, lop-eared, mangy, courageous, brainless jackasses that ever assembled since God made the world I think for pure downright cussedness the present gang in Congress, headed by Hill in the Senate and tailed by 'no quorum' in the House, beats them all." Mr. Jones might have been a little more careful in his choice of language, but his expressions may be taken as public opinion in the rough. There is a vast and still growing indignation at the Congressional way of doing things, and any sort of language is likely to be used in venting popular disapprobation.

Two hundred newboys on the downtown streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to notify us of any attempt on part of newboys to force them to pay more than 2 cents for the Post-Dispatch or to force them to buy with other papers "three for a nickel." Give time and location of newboy refusing to sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents "straight." All persons who handle the Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if desired, independent of any combination.

The clerk who received fifty wounds when Uncle Russell Sage got behind him to avoid the dynamite of a Boston crank has not yet got the large amount of money for which suit was brought, the courts still standing between him and his money. He is now suing to pay out a great sum for damages in a depression such as the one through which we are now passing, and the jury may determine to stand by him. They may take the view that any man ought to be proud to let himself be shattered for so useful a citizen as Uncle Russell.

MR. HOWARD GUILD and his wife will go to housekeeping on \$10,000,000 if Mr. Gould's nearest relatives do not finally approve the match. To a young man with nerve and the determination to get on in the world that amount is a reasonably good starter, and should Mr. Gould not meet with too many discouragements at first he may live to be a quite well-to-do citizen.

AS EX-VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON's farm has one of the largest wells in the country there is no reason why his going into the milk business should not add another barl of money to his wealth. Much of the milk sold in cities contains water that is impure, and the Board of Health and the New Yorkers all have confidence in Mr. Morton's well.

THERE is a question of veracity between the Rev. Joseph Cook and Mohammed Webb as to which of them was blessed in the Parliament of Religions. No great religious leader ought to be capable of uttering an untruth. Possibly the hearing of one or the other of these apostles was deceived by vile acrobats due to defective architecture.

THERE is a Goethe street in Chicago, and when the street car conductors call out "Gutty," "Gutty" or "Go-gutty" the passengers all seem to understand. Some day, however, when an educated conductor sets a job in the Windy a good many Chicagoese will be carried beyond the place where they expected to get off.

THE wife of Gov. Watts, who is said to influence him so much in state affairs, is a pretty woman and does not look like a ferocious person. She has never returned the calls of the ladies of Denver's loftiest society and seems to be quite as happy as if she had mingled freely with those excellent people.

A DENVER jury was discharged because eleven of the jurors were members of the A. P. A. and the two defendants were Catholics. Carrying religious antipathies into

politics is bad enough, but when a man's life or property depends upon the chance of the door in an instant and stationary condition, and could be swept up.

SECRETARY RUSK devoted himself to sparrows and bug writing, secretary Morton eschews the bugs and sparrows and indulges in American humor. The Agricultural Department is the most interesting of all the Government's branches.

BILLYMOR is the name of Mr. Vanderbilt's immense estate in North Carolina. Billy Nye also has a large North Carolina estate, but does not appear to have yet found a musical name for it. He may finally decide upon Hirschtale.

SMITH beats Jones in England. There are 25,000 of Smith, while Jones there are only 242,000. However, Mr. Jones has not given up the race, and some day in the new century he may be found forging ahead of Smith.

A MAN arrested in New York for begging had \$40 in change. He was too old in the business to allow any \$20 bills to get away from him merely because benevolent people might have nothing less about them.

TWO ST. LOUISANS have just got a patent on a new kind of collar button. If it is of such a shape that it cannot roll and hide, these persons have opened a mine of wealth for themselves.

THE Kentucky farmer who has christened his new girl baby Madeline Pollard is evidently an agriculturist who reads the papers and keeps up with the course of events.

The clothespin manufacturers have just been in session. They also have felt the pinch of hard times, but are content that things in their line are brightening.

THE Missouri man who spent \$700 in lawing for possession of a \$7 hog and then lost the hog may comfort himself with the fact that he will not have to feed it on wheat.

HAD Mr. Cleveland taken the precaution to blow his rabbit foot three times, his luck might have continued with him after the campaign.

THE Billy Patterson mystery and that of the Pollard farm may continue to tax great minds for some time to come.

The frost has blighted the straw hats that had begun to appear in some of the Southern States.

THE worst frost that can reach Alabama is a Hoar frost.

STAG BOWERS in New York run much to marigolds.

MR. CLEVELAND'S Astonishing Decision. From the Chicago Evening Post.

In another column will be found an account of the attempt to make the Carnegie-Phipps company pay a reasonable fine for the defects in armor plates furnished to the Government. It is all the more inexplicable because it has been shaped by the President of the United States.

The original fine proposed was \$500,000. Mr. Herbert suggested \$400,000. The President has reduced the amount to \$100,000, basing his decision apparently upon the claim that none of the officers of the company was cognizant of the huge fraud upon the Government. The blame reverts by his reasoning to the workmen, who apparently were in a huge conspiracy to cheat the United States for the benefit of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. It is not quite clear what the mechanics who escaped the work got out of it. Possibly Mr. Cleveland has secret information on this point.

The Carnegie-Phipps company is to be congratulated upon its escape. It is extremely fortunate in its friends.

A Mitigation of Barbarism. From THE NEW YORK WORLD.

The new Chinese treaty mitigates our harsh and unjust anti-Chinese laws in a slight degree, but does not cure their essential barbarity. The modification permits the return to this country of Chinese laborers who go home leaving families, property or debts due them in this country. This provision is simply humane. None but inhuman hearts could oppose the ratification of the treaty on its account. The provision that American laborers in China may also be required to register, if the Chinese Government elects, is fair. We cannot decently deny to others rights which we assert and exercise ourselves. The treaty is less important than was supposed, and it will be ratified unless more than a third of the Senate intend to refuse to the Chinese any semblance of fair and decent treatment.

Snoobery Comes High. From the Chicago Times.

William Waldorf Astor is now an Englishman in the sense that he pays English taxes. Under the English law a residence of six months is long enough to subject a foreigner to the income tax, which is 6 per cent on the pound, or 24 per cent. Mr. Astor's income is said to be \$6,000,000 a year, and if this is correct he is chipping in \$360,000 a year to John Bull's treasury. Add to this his annual losses on the Fall Mail publications and the taxes on his income, and it would be well to see how much it costs an American multimillionaire to turn Englishman.

No Pay, No Franchise. From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

As many cities which have given away these valuable franchises see the great development of the business and the large returns to the companies to which the franchises were surrendered they ought to learn a lesson whose tax-payers' opposition will save the tax-payers thousands of dollars. If municipal government were not notoriously the most incompetent of all government millions which now go to the enrichment of private corporations would go into the treasuries of American cities.

Why Are They Democrats. From the Indianapolis News.

Senator Brice is a Democrat for the same reason that he is red-headed. He says so himself. This information is illuminative. It gives a solution of a problem that has long puzzled and tantalized the country. Now if Senator Hill and Senator Gorman would explain why they are Democrats there would be further addition to the gaiety of nations.

MEN OF MARK. Dr. SCHLEMMER found in the ruins of Troy pottery vessels that had been carefully turned on a wheel.

LORD Houghton has accepted the presidency of the Brodie Society, formed for the purpose of collecting Brodie relics and establishing a museum at Harwich.

SIR HENRY SALMON, who is to be the Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, England, in June, became a naval cadet when he was 12 years old, a commander at 25, and a post captain at 28.

temperatures of absolute zero the molecules of a perfect gas would be lying all about the door in an instant and stationary condition, and could be swept up.

PRESIDENT ELYOT of Harvard said the other day that the Greeks, who knew more about athletics than we shall learn in a 100 years, held their Olympic games once in four years, while to-day the college students wait at least four contests every year.

It is said that S. F. R. Morris, the inventor of the telegraph, had strikingly beautiful hands, and it was his hand that furnished Benjamin West with a model for the hand of Christ. West had the hardihood to say to Morris that he might henceforth assert that he had a hand in the picture.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

QUEEN VICTORIA is the possessor of dozens of tablecloths, exquisitely embroidered. One is pictured to represent the field of Waterloo, with the figures of Wellington and Napoleon.

MISS KATE H. PIER of Milwaukee has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. Col. C. K. Platt, father, and her two sisters, are also attorneys.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie frequently uses the diamond pen with which the treaty of Paris was signed. This pen was used by the fourteen plenipotentiaries who signed the famous document. It was a quill plucked from a golden eagle and is richly mounted in diamonds and gold.

FRANCIS MAID, youngest of the Prince of Wales' five living children, is 24 years old and more than twenty years younger than Lord Rosebery, whom unconformed rumor and gossip assigns as her husband-elect. She is bright, clever and good looking, and so full of spirits that at home she is known as "Fry."

Mrs. ANGELO HOBART observed a few days ago the 100th anniversary of her birth at her home in Nashua, N. H., where she has resided for forty-five years. She was married in 1814 and her husband died in 1835. There were nine children, five of whom are living, six granddaughters and twenty-five great-grandchildren. Mrs. Hobart is slightly deaf, but retains her other faculties in a remarkable degree.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—Ed.]

THE question of admitting female physicians to practice in the city hospital has been agitated considerably within the past few days, and I feel impelled, as a broad-minded citizen and the father of daughters, to give my views on that matter. These women will practice almost exclusively among members of their own sex after graduation, and since, as I told, but few women patients are admitted to the city hospital, but sent to the Female Hospital, I should think they would desire admittance to the latter.

There would be fewer objections to urge against them practicing at the Female than at the City Hospital. In fact, from a moral standpoint, they should not be admitted to the City Hospital at all and I do not see how they could do so. Then there is the clinician's view. It is enough to bring the blush of shame to every woman's face to think of the things they would be required to do in the presence of hundreds of patients, many of whom are suffering from venereal diseases, and the very reputation even of these female medical students would be brought into disrepute. Their admission to the City Hospital, if they must have hospital practice in order to complete their education, let them have it at the Female Hospital, where they would only have their own sex to deal with.

A FATHER OF DAUGHTERS.

To Ornament the Lake.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Your services to the general public displayed in the matter of the "Lake Fund" are only beginning to be understood and appreciated.

Every visitor to Forest Park in the years to come will thank you for the magnificent thing if the World's Fair fountain—the MacMonnies fountain, the loveliest group of statuary in America—could be placed on the borders of the lake in Forest Park, or, say, in the center of it.

It is St. Louis could secure this fountain they would have the grandest piece of sculpture in America if not in the world. It would be a permanent attraction—"A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Unnumbered Sprinkling Wagons.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The rule when the contract for sprinkling was given this year was to paint all sprinkling wagons and also to number them. This rule has been obeyed, and the party who has the contract in the vicinity of sixteenth and Clark avenue has not painted or numbered his wagons, carrying on the contract of about half a dozen. Why is this?

P. O. M.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. P. M.—A straight.

W. M.—A line of 1800 is worth \$2.50.

W. M.—If his dealings are crooked you can expose him.

OSBORN BROS.—Clover seed is not used for anything but the interior.

K. G.—Simply say you regret that you are unable to accept the invitation. Send the regrets in a note on visiting card.

OSBORN BROS.—Waiter of a restaurant was elected by a popular party. Bob Ingersoll is an Indian; he has never declared his exact belief.

SUBSCRIBER.—Cleveland's popular vote over Harrison was 38,540. His electoral vote over Harrison was 152 and over Harrison and Weaver 110.

CONSTANT READER.—Half-dime of 1857 is worth 7 cents; half-dollar of 1857, 35 cents; a dollar of 1857, 100 cents. Have no list of gold or English coins.

READER.—For modern pack-packing process see the National Provisioner, Nov. 2, 1913. It would be impossible to name "the best" refrigerator in the market.

REMARK.—After the preliminary work of the engineers was completed the first regular force of men on the Post-Dispatch Lake went to work on Feb. 14.

RYAN AND WILKES.

St. Louis May Witness a Limited Round Go Between Them.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW AT OMAHA TWO YEARS AGO.

Wilkes Trained Here for the Coming Contest—The Game Little Mare, A Claimed Dog's Poor Showing in the Brewster Cousing Stakes—Sporting News.

Jack Wilkes, the well-known local welterweight pugilist, says that he has just signed articles for a limited round contest with Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion of America, which will take place in this city, providing Chief Harrigan and the Police Commissioners have no objections.

"It will be a six or eight round bout, with big soft gloves, and although we do not intend to have a knockout, the spectators will surely get a good run for their money," said Wilkes.

Wilkes and Ryan met in Omaha two years ago after several months' savage fighting. The authorities interfered and the contest was declared a draw. The battle took place on Saturday night and the police refused to permit the affair to continue over into Sunday morning, stopping hostilities a little before 12 o'clock. Although Ryan demonstrated his superiority in a scientific way, Wilkes was still in good shape and willing to continue fighting, so the purse was split.

Wilkes has already commenced training at his home on Easton avenue. He looks well and says a couple of weeks hard work will leave him as hard as steel. If the local authorities refuse to allow the bout to take place here, the pair may come together before the Twin City Athletic Club of St. Paul, Minn.

Rebuts and Chrysanthemums.

A Philadelphia, speaking of the Dixon-Edgerton affair in the Quaker City the other night, says that the Rosebush's lucky accident is not likely to furnish so much capital to him as his friends expect, for it is well known among the sporting fraternity that, despite his assertion that "I know in my bones that I could do him," it would require a whole wagon-load of Rosebushs, with a few chrysanthemums thrown in, to hold their own in a finish fight against a man of Dixon's ability.

Well, the accomplished spider from Belfast, on one occasion, knocked out the "Bad in the Road" and it is not surprising that the young ones that we would be "watermelon" for the little colored champion in a finish fight at night.

ACCLAIM BROKEN DOWN.

Lethy & Son's Game Little Mare Will Race No More.

G. W. Lethy & Son's game little mare, Acclaim, by the California sire, Three Cheers, Acclaim, is reported to have been broken down, she will be bred to Baglowan, so it is said. Acclaim is well known to the local trainers, having performed very satisfactorily at the Fair Grounds last spring and summer. Bred to go a route, Acclaim had already made a reputation in California when "Pacific Coast" Foster, who races in the Oregon stable colors, brought her to St. Louis last fall, and she was campaigned that winter at the Fair Grounds and at the local tracks, winning several races. When the Fair Grounds meeting was inaugurated Foster brought her over to this city.

On the first Saturday afternoon of the first season, Acclaim won the good colt by 8 in a bruising race. Lethy & Son purchased Acclaim for \$2,000 at Washington Park last July.

Barnes has replaced Easter John in Zymost's stable, and has been campaigning in San Francisco. Easter John, a 6-year-old bay gelding by Rox Straton, from Cynos, has been sold to the local trainers for \$750. Schriber purchased the gelding last fall. Although he ran several good races at East side, he was not a favorite, and he has been sold to the local trainers for \$750. Schriber purchased the gelding last fall. Although he ran several good races at East side, he was not a favorite, and he has been sold to the local trainers for \$750.

J. Irving Pearce, a candidate for Chicago Aldermanic honors, owns the grounds used by Buffalo Bill's Wild West show last year. The present Chicago show, owned by Pearce, is to be conducted on the grounds of the Chicago show last year. Pearce, with the present Chicago show, is to be conducted on the grounds of the Chicago show last year. Pearce, with the present Chicago show, is to be conducted on the grounds of the Chicago show last year.

Snapper Garrison has changed his mind and decided that the nature intended him for a jockey instead of a sporting writer. He has signed articles for a limited round contest with Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion of America, which will take place in this city, providing Chief Harrigan and the Police Commissioners have no objections.

PASTIME GYMNASIUM.

The Brown Training Here During the Present Cold Weather.

The Pastime Athletic Club directory has very graciously tendered the use of the splendid gymnasium to the St. Louis Browns for training purposes, and the offer has been gratefully taken advantage of by Capt. George Wright and his men, during the present cold spell. The club has been practicing, early this morning, all the boys have reported up to date

AHAM IS DEAD.

ardener, William Holtman, Has
Eluded the Police.

W A POKER WITH SUCH FO

lingering at the Hospital Un-
us for a Week Graham Expt-
man Belongs in Quincy, Ill.—
inst Kan Phou Lee Welle Free

In the morning on March 11, 1934, a young man named William Holtman, 28 years old, was in Horst-Green's saloon, on Broadway and Greets, and a dispute arose between Holtman is said to have been under the influence of liquor. The two exchanged a few words, when suddenly Holtman picked up a "sharp pointed iron

struck poor Graham on the forehead, penetrating the skull, became lodged into the bone. Holtzman lay round the saloon only a short while before the assault, and then disappeared. Graham was removed to the Hospital, and despite the surgical Supt. Heine Marks and his corps of assistants the young man died this morning. He had been unconscious from the time he was admitted to the institution. Ever since the assault the police have been on the alert.

of Holtman, but he has his tracks pretty well and thought that he has left the city. He is known of the murderer in this having come here from Quincy, Ill., was a St. Louisan, and lived in the of 23d and Franklin avenue, where he conducts a grocery.

Convicted Her.

ry in the case of Corinne Spencer with stealing \$24 from W. W. Collier of Sallor Springs, Ill., returned to-day finding her guilty.

fixing her punishment at years in the penitentiary. Adams, who was tried on same charge, was acquitted, but tried on charge of stealing. William Glenn, also of Sailor Springs, and Glenn came over to St. Louis on the woman at Fourteenth streets. The case was begun in the Court yesterday.

Stolen Property Recovered.

James Roche and Gallagher of the Sixth yesterday afternoon recovered a lot

ter's tools, valued at \$80, belonging to B. Fogg and J. W. Hausnecht, in the rear of Broadway and Cass avenue, they were stored. These are part of the property stolen from a stool chest at a sliding on Goodfellow and Maple streets on March 14 last. Charles Steinbarger, charged with burglarizing this chest, yesterday bound over to the Grand jury charge of burglary. In the second degree a large number of stolen and supposed carpenter tools are awaiting identification at the Sixth District station.

of the state against Yan Phou
felonious wounding was nolle
in the Court of Criminal Correction
ning. Ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson
d for the prosecution and Attorney
Spencer for the defendant. Last
was accused by one Joseph
Chinatown, with a fine sum of
assaulting Pean for the sum of
Lee bears a good character here
now to be incapable of doing such
as was as well as dangerous thing.
was prima facie a clumsy attempt
vengeance on Lee for his attacks on
bling dens in Chinatown.

LAZE AT UPPER ALTON.
 ice and Several Business Houses
 Wiped Out.
 III., March 28.—The business por-
 per Alton was almost destroyed by
 night about 12 o'clock. Nine build-
 ings burned to the ground.
 The town is supposed to have started in the
 with shop next to the Post-office. The
 g stores and buildings were de-

D. B. & D. M. Kittinger, grocers, insurance, \$5,000.
Hastings, grocer, \$1,000; insurance, \$500.
& Green, butchers, \$500.
Lapp, residence, \$1,500.
Magowan, feed and coal, lost all his valuable horse.
Post-office was also burned and everything a total loss.

Natatorium Burned.
Tex., March 28.—The natatorium for owned by Joel Robinson, was totally destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock this morning.

Webbscot Block Destroyed.
FRAMINGHAM, Mass., March 28.—The block, owned by E. S. Rice of St. P., burned to-day. Loss \$40,000.

Water Department was called on this to repair a severe leak in a six-inch main at Hodiamont and Maple avenues. When an excavation was made and exposed it was discovered that a section of it had been entirely eaten by the destructive action of the element from the return wire of the St. Louis suburban railway.

It is well known that these wires have been generous when placed in too close proximity to lead pipes, tending to electrolyze them and thus destroy them, but

First instance in the experience of the Government when the Iron main pipes attacked. It presents a very serious case as there is no telling how far corrosion has crept into other mains where they may spring a similar leak. Commissioner Holman, who was at work this morning, could not tell Assistant Engineer Ben Adams what subject would be given the full attention and some action taken to protect

millers, manufacturers and mar-
keting there be no abrogation of
treaties between this country and
South American countries, as each
could destroy the trade in grain,
other products and manufactured
that have been established between
these other countries.

ALL CENTS.

WRINKLES and refrigeration required.
Wholesale prices and postal. O'Connell
Banking Co.

PRODUCED gold and silver values
for 1934. 1,000 ounces and large quantities
of gold and silver coins, including silver
bars, coins and small gold bars.

